

Name: _____

Date: _____

Algebra 1A Pd B

Part One: Exponents Post-Test Reflection

1. This unit focused on EXPONENTIAL SIMPLIFICATION and EXPONENTIAL GROWTH AND DECAY. Of the two topics, which would you feel most comfortable teaching a seventh grader? Explain your reasoning.

2. Which of the following study tactics did you use in preparation for this unit? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> attended tutorial | <input type="checkbox"/> completed Practice Test |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reviewed class notes/Do Nows | <input type="checkbox"/> studied Study Sheet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> completed online quizzes/review | <input type="checkbox"/> reviewed textbook material |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please write in: |

3. Which of the following classroom activities/tasks do you find MOST beneficial (helpful) to your learning? Check **at most THREE**.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do Nows | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Math |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exit Slips | <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Practice Worksheets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Group Puzzles/Worksheets | <input type="checkbox"/> Guided Notes/Examples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Review Games | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please write in: |

Turn Paper Over!

Part Two: Chapter 9 Preparation

1. Simplify each expression completely. Be sure to focus on COMBINING LIKE TERMS, THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY, and EXPONENT RULES.

a. $x + x + x + x + x$	b. $x(x)(x)(x)(x)$	c. $3y + 4y^2 - 2y + 8y^2$
d. $5x(2x - 9)$	e. $5x + (2x - 9)$	f. $5x - (2x - 9)$

2. Prime Factorization: Write each number as a product of its primes. The first one has been done for you.

a. 24 $2 * 12$ $2 * 6$ $2 * 3$ = $2(2)(2)(3)$	b. 100	c. 25
d. 125	e. $8x^2y^2$	f. $10a^4b^6$

3. Algebraic Terms: Circle the algebraic term in each sentence that best fits.

- a. The (associative, commutative) property justifies the statement: $3(4 + 5) = 3(5 + 4)$.
- b. The prime (factors, multiples) of six are two and three.
- c. The first (factors, multiples) of six are six and twelve.
- d. The division property of exponents states that when dividing exponential expressions with the same base, you (add, subtract) the indices.
- e. The (associative, commutative) property justifies the statement: $3(4 * 5) = (3 * 4)5$.